Araullo, Avancena, and Villamor, came to join us. With Avancena and Villamor I had also served in the Attorney-General's office, and with Villamor a second time in the University of the Philippines, I treasure deeply my close association with these fine gentlemen.

When the Supreme Court was organized in the early days of American occupation, a splendid choice was made when Cayetano S. Arellano, Florentine Torres, and Victorino Mapa were named to the Court. All had acquired valuable legal experience under the Spanish regime. Arellano was already recognized as the Islands' most eminent lawyer and jurist Torres and Mapa, the first in Manila and the second in Iloilo, did not enjoy quite the same prestige as Arellano, but nevertheless were highly esteemed. The elevation of Araullo, Avancena, and Villamor to the Court was a logical sequence to the records that they had made in other respon-sible positions. All six, it may be observed, were devout Christians, all were men of spotless integrity, and all were lawyers of national renown.

Cayetano S. Arellano was the first Chief Justice in time and rank in the Philippines. He helped greatly in establishing the American administration in the Islands. Thereafter for nearly twenty years, during the formative period of Philippine juris-prudence, he presided over the Supreme Court. The Chief Justice was particularly strong in canon law and civil law. His decisions were so luminous and convincing that it is still customary for lawyers, in citing one of his decisions, to stress

the point that it was written by Mr. Chief Justice Arellano. In addition, the Chief Justice was an erudite scholar, a cultured gentleman, and a charming conversationalist. I can never forget his kindness and tact when I came on the Court to shock the older members with my heretical views. Never a chiding word came from the venerable President of the Court. Mr. Chief Justice Arellano's place is secure in Philippine jurisprudence and history.